

# The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

PREACH THE GOSPEL UNTO EVERY CREATURE.

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VOL. I.

APRIL, 1836.

NO. IV.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

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### MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

*March 7, 1836.*—Among the communications read at this meeting was a letter from the Right Rev. Bishop Smith, enclosing the constitutional testimonial of the Rev. A. A. Willis, and requesting that he be appointed Missionary to Smithland and Paducah, Kentucky: whereupon,

*Resolved,* That the Rev. A. A. Willis, be appointed Missionary to Smithland and Paducah; which places have already been made a Missionary station.

Another letter from the Right Rev. Bishop Smith, was also read, recommending that Frankfort, Kentucky, be made a Missionary station, and the Rev. Mr. Purviance be appointed the Missionary there; and enclosing the constitutional testimonial in his favor: whereupon,

*Resolved,* That Frankfort, Kentucky, be made a Missionary station.

*Resolved,* That the Rev. William H. Purviance be appointed the Missionary to that place.

In compliance with the request of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, resolutions were passed at this meeting, making Crawfordsville, Indiana, a Missionary station, and appointing the Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, formerly Missionary to Indianapolis, the Missionary to that place.

It was also,

*Resolved,* That Shelbyville, in Indiana, be united to Indianapolis as a Missionary station, and that a Missionary be appointed for those places as soon as possible.

Mr. Hoyt officiates, for the present, a part of his time at this vacant station.

Much other important business engaged the attention of the Committee at this meeting, of which it is deemed unnecessary to make an abstract.

*March 14.*—Several interesting communications were read at this meeting, and a large amount of ordinary business was transacted.

The following preamble and resolutions, were, on motion, adopted:

Whereas, it is undersood that the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, in the city of New York, and a member of the Domestic Committee of Missions of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and the Rev. William Jackson, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, in the same city, and a member of the Foreign Committee of Missions of the same Society, intend sailing for England during the present month : and whereas, these brethren possess the entire confidence of both Committees, as well as the Church at large : therefore,

*Resolved*, (if the Foreign Committee concur,) That they be most respectfully requested, and fully empowered, to represent the Domestic and Foreign Committees, (the official organs, during the recess of the Board of Missions, of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society,) while in England. And that they be especially charged to convey to the Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, and the Church Missionary Society of the Church of England, the kind feelings, Christian sympathies, and best wishes of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

*Resolved*, That inasmuch as it is understood that Edward A. Newton, Esq., of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a distinguished layman of the Church, and a member of the Board of Missions, is now in England, Mr. Newton be associated with the Rev. brethren above named, in the matter intrusted to them by the foregoing resolution.

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare, on the part of this Committee, such letters and documents for the use of the brethren above mentioned, as in their discretion they may deem necessary and advisable.

The Rev. Hugh Smith, the Rev. Lot Jones, and Anson Blake, Esq., were appointed said committee.

At the request of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, who furnished the constitutional testimonial, the Rev. Archibald H. Lamson was appointed Missionary to Madison, Indiana.

*March 21.*—At this meeting, the Committee understanding that the Rev. Mr. Lyster was about to leave his missionary station,

*Resolved*, That the Vestry of St. Peter's Church, Tecumseh, Michigan Territory, be informed that this Committee has learned with deep regret that they are, for a season, to be deprived of the valuable services of the Rev. Mr. Lyster ; and that no efforts will be spared to obtain a suitable clergyman for them at as early a period as possible.

*Resolved*, That Adrian and Clinton be associated with Tecumseh as a Missionary station.

*Resolved*, That Beardsley's and Harris's Prairies, Michigan Territory, be connected with Niles' Settlement, as a Missionary station, and that the Rev. Mr. Selkrig be authorized to extend his services to them,

A letter was received from the Rev. Dr. Milnor, Secretary and



General Agent of the Foreign Committee, communicating the concurrence of that Committee in the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the Rev. Mr. Jackson, and Edward A. Newton, Esq., to represent this Society abroad.

A letter was also received from the Rev. Dr. Milnor, Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, communicating the appointment of two of their members to act on a joint committee under the resolution of the Board of Missions "on disabled Missionaries": whereupon,

*Resolved*, That this Committee concur with the Foreign Committee in appointing the above-mentioned joint committee.

*Resolved*, That the Rev. Dr. Anthon and Brittain L. Woolley, Esq., be appointed, on the part of this Committee, to act on the said Joint Committee.

Several interesting communications were read at the meeting this evening, and much other business besides that above noticed, was transacted.

It was also,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Missionaries consist of all the clerical members of this Committee.

*March 28.*—At this meeting, Dubuque, Missouri Territory, was made a Missionary station, at the request of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper.

A letter from Bishop Kemper to the Rev. Dr. Hawks, on the subject of a tract on the building of churches, and other matters embraced in the following resolutions, having been reported on by the Committee on Northern Missions, it was, on motion,

*Resolved*, That the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper be informed that this Committee highly appreciate his suggestions respecting a tract on the building of churches, and also respecting a constitution and canons for a diocese, and a constitution and by-laws for a parish, with the mode of organizing the same, and are taking measures to carry these suggestions into effect.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary furnish the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins with extracts from the letters of Bishop Kemper, respecting a tract on the building of churches, in his discretion; and that Bishop Hopkins be requested to state to this Committee his views on the most feasible plan for accomplishing so desirable an object: and also, to furnish the Committee with plans and descriptions of appropriate churches, to cost from two to three thousand dollars each.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary furnish the Church Building Society for the West, with extracts from Bishop Kemper's letters on the subject of a tract on the building of churches, in his discretion; and that that Society be requested to inform this Committee whether it will come within the design of their Association to prepare and publish such a tract.

*Resolved*, That a special committee of two be appointed to prepare a constitution and canons for a diocese, and a constitution and by-laws for a parish, with the mode of organizing the same.

The Rev. Dr. Anthon and Murray Hoffman, Esq. were appointed the committee.

It is understood that the Church Building Society, intend publishing a tract on the building of churches.

Frederick H. Stimpson, Esq., of Boston, was appointed receiving agent for Boston and the Eastern Diocese.

#### LETTERS FROM THE SECRETARY.

*Mobile, Alabama, March 22, 1836.*

My last letter to the Committee was from Augusta, Georgia, under date of the 2d instant. On that day I left Augusta in the stage for Montgomery, Alabama. The distance is three hundred miles, over the worst roads I have ever seen, that part of it especially which runs through the Creek nation. After a fatiguing ride of three days and three nights in succession, I reached Montgomery, in safety, late on Saturday night, and officiated the next day for the Rev. Mr. Johnson, our Missionary there. The prospects of the Church in that place are quite encouraging: about three thousand dollars have been subscribed toward erecting a house of worship; and if the congregation continues to prosper as it has for some months past, it will not require, nor expect, missionary aid another year. Several individuals there contributed their free-will offerings to the Missionary cause, amounting in all, to thirty-nine dollars.

I remained in Montgomery until Wednesday the 9th instant, and then took the steamer Ben. Franklin to this city. Two days after I arrived here, the same boat blew up in Mobile Bay, and between thirty and forty persons were killed or wounded. She had just put off from the wharf, on her return up the river, when the explosion took place. How thankful ought I to be to the Sovereign Disposer of events, that this awful calamity did not occur while I was on board!

On Sunday, the 13th, I officiated all day for the Rev. Mr. Lewis—in the morning at Summerville, two miles from town—and in the afternoon, in the Presbyterian Church, in this city; the Episcopal Church having been recently taken down, for the purpose of erecting a more spacious and elegant one on its site. The congregation in the morning was quite small, in consequence of the dreadful accident on board the steamboat above mentioned, which occurred just before the time of morning service,—the noise of the explosion having been heard in every part of the city.

In the evening of that day, twelve or fifteen gentlemen met in the Rev. Mr. Lewis's study for the purpose of devising some plan for making collections for Domestic Missions, and it was unanimously agreed that a personal application to the members of the congregation would be most effectual. A subscription paper was accordingly drawn up by one of the lay gentlemen present, and six of them immediately put down their names for \$100 each. Since that meeting, and encouraged by so noble a beginning,—with the personal aid, too, of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, and of several distinguished laymen,—I have



circulated the subscription paper very generally in the congregation, and with a success far beyond my most sanguine expectations. The contributions in this single parish, amount to more than *two thousand dollars*. The number of subscribers is ninety, of whom ten have given one hundred dollars each.

On Sunday last I officiated in the temporary building erected for the immediate accommodation of Christ Church congregation. This building cost \$4,100, and yesterday a part of the pews (48 in all) were rented for the remainder of the present year for \$5,200. When the other pews are rented, as they undoubtedly will be in a few days, it is estimated that the rents alone, for nine months, will amount to seven or eight thousand dollars.

To-morrow I leave for New Orleans, and hope to give you an equally good account of the congregation in that city.

I forwarded, by this mail, to James Swords, Esq., \$655; being the amount of contributions in Savannah, Georgia, and Columbia, South Carolina.

*New Orleans, April 5th, 1836.*

My letter from Mobile of the 22d ult. informed you of my success in that place. The day following I took the steamboat for this city, and have preached here two Sundays, and all day on Good-Friday. The new church will not be finished until July or August; and the congregation, in the mean time, worship in a small building owned, and formerly occupied, by the French Protestants. On Easter Sunday I assisted the Rev. Mr. Wheat—who has engaged to supply the pulpit for a few weeks—in administering the holy communion to about a hundred persons.

The congregations have been uniformly large and attentive, and I have no doubt that, with the labors of a pious and faithful pastor, the spacious church now erecting, will very soon be entirely filled. From the fact that there have been no stated services here for a long time past, until quite recently,—and the congregation in consequence being much scattered,—the warmest friends of Missions were apprehensive that the contributions would not be large. I have had the satisfaction, however, of receiving nine hundred dollars for Domestic, and two hundred dollars for Foreign Missions; besides a pledge of two hundred dollars per annum from one individual, toward the support of a Missionary in this city, provided the Committee think proper, at some future day, to make it a Missionary station. Several of the contributors have pledged themselves to continue to pay over to the Committee, annually, the amount of their present subscriptions. That zealous friend of the Church, Joseph Lovell, Esq., has subscribed \$200 for Domestic, and \$200 for Foreign Missions, to be paid on Good-Friday of each year. The first payment has already been made.

Thus far, through the Divine blessing, my success has been much beyond my expectations. Nothing but a strong sense of duty, arising from a conviction that my humble labors would be serviceable in promoting the sacred cause of Missions in these southern cities,

could reconcile me to so long an absence from my family; at a period, too, when they seem most to require my presence.

I leave here to-morrow for Natchez, where the Rev. Mr. Page, of Louisville, is now officiating. Having passed the Sunday there, I shall make the best of my way home, by the most direct route; reserving the western States for a future visitation.

Bishop Otey was here on Saturday, on his way to Mobile, and will return here to-morrow. He urges me very strongly to visit his Diocese; but I must defer it until my general western tour.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

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### MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

*March 1, 1836.*—The Secretary and General Agent reports, that the public missionary meeting, intended to have been held in the Church of the Ascension, on the evening of Sunday, the 21st of February, did not take place, in consequence of the impracticability of the Rev. Mr. Southgate, the missionary to Persia, reaching this city, from his home in Portland, (Maine,) at that time, and that he is still detained by the inclemency of the weather, and the bad state of the roads. The Persian Committee propose to delay the appointment of another meeting, until Mr. S. shall have actually arrived.

The letter from Mrs. Hill, recommending the formation of a society for the support of schools at our Foreign Mission stations, has been laid before the Committee on Missions to Greece, and acted upon by them. The Committee's vote of thanks to the American Bible Society, for their donation of one thousand modern Greek New Testaments, has been communicated to its Board of Managers.

The authorization of the Committee to Benjamin Howard, Esq., of Boston, to procure a set of Pica Greek type, for the press at Syra, has been transmitted to him.

Besides the notice of some other matters of business, not necessary to be detailed, the Secretary and General Agent concluded his report with the following suggestions:—

The Secretary and General Agent conceives that the proper time has now arrived for the adoption of some measures, in reference to the collection of funds from churches out of this city, through his agency. His temporary indisposition, and frequent tempestuous weather, on the days appointed for collections in this city, have protracted the completion of the course assigned him, by the arrangement made, under the sanction of the Committee, between his brother of the Domestic Agency and himself, longer than was anticipated; but, as his remaining prospective appointments in New-York are drawing to a close, he would not deem it expedient to delay an appeal, in other places, much beyond the approaching festival of Easter, and has therefore been endeavoring to make arrangements,



by correspondence with some of the clergy of Philadelphia and Baltimore, for operations in those cities, and some places further south; and asks the advice and instruction of the Committee, in regard to the course which, in their judgment, it may be expedient for him to pursue, for the accomplishment of the proposed object.

The report was accepted and approved.

On the last-mentioned subject, the Committee passed the following resolutions:—

*Resolved*, That while the Committee consider it to have been altogether expedient that the Secretary and General Agent should have confined his personal official duties, as he has done, during the period immediately succeeding his appointment, and the past winter, to this city, they concur with him in deeming it proper, as soon as convenient, to make arrangements for commencing such efforts as may be found practicable, and likely to result favorably, in other places.

*Resolved*, That the Committee approve of the measures which have been already taken by the Secretary and General Agent with that view, and authorize him to continue the same, in special reference to the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk, and such other places as may afford openings for presenting and urging the claims of Foreign Missions.

On the subject of the letter of Mrs. Hill above mentioned, on the recommendation of the Greek Committee the following resolution was adopted:—

*Resolved*, That the Secretary and General Agent solicit a meeting of the ladies of the several Episcopal congregations in this city, to take into consideration the expediency of forming a Society, to be entitled, "The Female Foreign School Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States," with a view, in conjunction with such auxiliaries as may be formed in other places, to raise funds for aiding the Foreign Committee in sustaining schools at the several mission stations of our Church in foreign lands.

The Greek Committee presented an abstract, consisting of several quarto pages, which had been made by the Secretary and General Agent, of all the letters in their possession received from the Missionaries in Greece from the commencement of their Mission to the present time. The object was stated to be to prevent, by the use of this summary, the necessity of frequent recurrence to these voluminous documents, while it should serve the purpose of an index, when the Committee desired to examine the details of any particular letter.

The abstract was accepted and ordered to be filed.

The Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's accounts, reported, that they are kept with great method and accuracy, and in such manner as to present a tabular view of the financial condition of each Mission under the charge of the Foreign Committee, and that the accounts examined by them are correct.

Various letters were received, and where necessary, appropriately referred; among which were letters from the Rev. Mr. Southgate, giving an account of his Domestic Agency, and assigning reasons for his delay in coming to this city; a letter from the Rev. Dr. Robertson, dated Syra, Dec. 10, 1835, expressing great satisfaction at the new organization of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, which he had learned from some periodicals received by him, the communication from the Committee not having then reached him; several letters enclosing subscriptions to the Spirit of Missions, and from clergymen in Philadelphia, encouraging the proposed visit of the Secretary and General Agent to that city.

*March 15, 1836.*—The Secretary and General Agent reported that he preached on Sunday, the 6th instant, in St. Paul's Chapel, in this city, when a collection for Foreign Missions was made of \$203. That the sum of seven hundred dollars and upward, which he heretofore reported as having been subscribed by the congregation of St. Ann's, Brooklyn, on the day of his sermon in that church, has since been increased to \$1133 64, which latter sum has been paid to the Treasurer of this Committee; that appointments have been made for a sermon and collection in St. Peter's Church, in this city, on Sunday, the 20th, and in Grace Church, in this city, on Sunday, the 27th instant; that the Sunday next following, being the festival of Easter, he is desirous of spending in his own parish; immediately after which, if agreeable to the clergy in Philadelphia, he proposes attempting an effort in that city, and with the hope of making an arrangement to that effect, will proceed thither, God willing, next week; that he had communicated to the Editor of the Spirit of Missions various articles for insertion therein; that he has advertised for a printer to the Greek Mission, and that he has obtained a quantity of tracts from the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society, to be transmitted to our Missionaries in Greece.

The Secretary and General Agent concluded his report with calling the attention of the Committee to a resolution of the Board of Missions, on the subject of disabled Missionaries, on which it would be proper for them to act.

The resolution of the Board of Missions, on the subject of disabled Missionaries, led to the appointment of a committee consisting of the Rev. Dr. Milnor and Mr. Cary, to unite with a similar committee from the Domestic Committee, to consider and report upon the same.

The Standing Committees having had no occasion for meeting since the last stated meeting of this Committee, presented no reports.

The Treasurer reported verbally on the state of the funds.

Upward of twenty letters, received since the last meeting, were laid before the Committee, by the Secretary and General Agent; among which were two letters from the Rev. Dr. Robertson, in relation to his Mission, under date of the 26th of September, and the 21st of November, 1835; the first mentioned, being the original of which a duplicate was some time since received, and also large extracts of an interesting character, transmitted by the Rev. Dr.



Henshaw, from a letter written by Dr. R. to him; a letter from the Rev. Horatio Southgate, Jr., mentioning indisposition as the cause of his continued detention at Portland; a letter from the Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary to China, informing of the arrival in safety of himself and his colleague, at Canton; a letter from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade, enclosing a contribution from his congregation; a letter from Mrs. Ann Warner and others, Episcopal Managers of the New-York Female Society for the promotion of schools in Africa, enclosing a contribution for the support of an Episcopal female teacher there; a letter from Frederick T. Peet, Esq., communicating information of the liberal donation of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn; and sundry letters relative to the Spirit of Missions, or enclosing subscriptions for the same.

Several of the letters read were referred to the proper Standing Committees, and the others placed upon the files of the Committee.

## CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MISSIONARIES.

### MISSIONS IN THE WESTERN STATES.

#### OHIO.

FROM A LETTER OF THE RT. REV. DR. M'ILVAINE, BISHOP OF OHIO.

*December 24, 1835.*

The town of Lancaster, Ohio, was once a Missionary station of the General Society, and the Rev. R. V. Rogers, of the parish at Circleville, the Missionary. A short time since, Mr. Rogers discontinued his connection with Lancaster, since which it has received no attention. Believing it to be an important position, and a good place for the forming of an Episcopal congregation, and that the neighboring town of Somerset might profitably be associated with it, under one Missionary, I have sent a Deacon, the Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, recently of the Theological Seminary of Ohio, to take those two places as his field of labor, calculating upon the continuance of the aid of the Missionary Society. I would respectfully recommend, therefore, to the Committee for Domestic Missions, the making of Lancaster and Somerset, the county towns of Fairfield and Perry counties, a Missionary station, and the appointment thereto of the Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, now there.

The Rev. Abraham Bronson, a Missionary of the Society, formerly at Liverpool, Strongville, and Abbeyville, has, with my approbation, changed his field to that of Boston, and parts adjacent, Portage county, where he has a very promising opening, and will soon have one or more churches.

The Society recently had a Missionary at Springfield, Urbana, and Yellow Springs, and much progress was made toward building a church in the first named. But Mr. Varien, the Missionary, was obliged to leave it on account of domestic calamity. I am trying to get a successor, and therefore hope it will be considered a station of the Society.

FROM THE REV. SHERLOCK A. BRONSON, MISSIONARY TO LANCASTER AND SOMERSET.

*February 11, 1836.*

My present sketch will include the labors of two months; in which time I have preached six times in Somerset, and seven times in Lancaster. I have made it a point to visit, converse, and pray with every family that attends Church, once in two weeks. This I find an excellent method of reaching their hearts. One family in particular, who were entirely indifferent and careless when I came here, have become serious, commenced family worship, and offered themselves for baptism; and they appear to be worthy subjects. This is the first fruits of the labors of your Missionary. The congregation at Lancaster is gradually increasing, and the prospect of building up a church seems truly encouraging. Somerset is an important field of labor.

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FROM THE REV. ABRAHAM BRONSON, MISSIONARY TO BOSTON.

*January 15, 1836.*

My stated services are now wholly confined to this township. I officiate one half of the Sunday at the new village called the Peninsula, and the other half at Old Boston village, in the north part of the town. The prospects, at the Peninsula, where I reside, are even more encouraging than was anticipated. We have seven communicants in this neighborhood, and expect the addition of more than that number in a few weeks. The school-house is very convenient for our worship, and, as there is no other preaching on Sunday in the place, we enjoy the constant use of it. In the afternoon we have service at the old village, and have usually had a congregation of thirty or forty people. The place is rising in importance, the business and population increasing, and the state of society improving. There is no other minister, of any denomination, within five or six miles.

*April 15, 1836.*

Besides the usual Sunday services, I have officiated at different places on Sunday evenings, and on most of the Wednesday evenings,—held three services on Good-Friday, and one on Christmas eve. On Christmas day we had nine persons at communion, and on Easter Sunday, there were sixteen. We are so well accommodated in this place with a large school-house, that we do not think it best to attempt building a church till another year.

At the lower village, there is no public room for divine worship; so that we have been obliged to perform our services in a private house; and even that we shall probably soon be obliged to leave. In such a state of things, I have felt the necessity of making an effort to build a small chapel. Our friends in the village can do but little, for more than four-fifths of the property belong to non-residents. We must, therefore, rely upon some assistance from abroad



for the accomplishment of our undertaking. There is more than usual seriousness among the people, and no religious services but ours.

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FROM THE REV. JOHN HALL, MISSIONARY TO ROME, UNIONVILLE, AND PAINESVILLE.

*December 22, 1835.*

Having finished the third quarter of my second year in the service of our Church Missionary Society, it is my duty to report my proceedings and the state of my charge.

My labors, as formerly, have consisted of public exercises on every Sunday but one, when I was deprived of health, and on several week days, in performing divine service, preaching, lecturing, catechizing, administering the sacraments, and parochial visits.

At Rome, I have, during this quarter, labored three weeks ; at Unionville, four weeks ; and at Painesville, three weeks. At Dover, in Cuyahoga county, I spent several week days and a Sunday. Here I found seven families of Episcopalians, among whom were ten communicants. I performed three public services among them, and gave as many sermons. I also baptized one male adult person, and three of his children, his wife having been baptized in her infancy, and the eldest of his four children having been baptized, by me, several years before. The three adults in this family, will become communicants so soon as they can be confirmed. Before I left this place, I took incipient steps for organizing a parish. The name of such parish was proposed, the proper officers nominated, a place of public worship chosen, and a lay reader selected to conduct the service on Sundays and other fit occasions. The organization of this parish will be effected, so soon as the measure shall have received the canonical sanctions.

At Geneva, near Unionville, I have performed service one Sunday. Christian knowledge, feeling and practice, seem to be advancing in the field assigned to your Missionary, by the blessing of God on his labors, without which no spiritual good can be realized.

*April 1, 1836.*

I have now completed two years, under the appointment of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in the employment of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, as Missionary to Rome, in Ashtabula county, and Unionville and Painesville, Geauga county, Ohio. The present report includes services rendered by your Missionary during one quarter of a year. I have not performed as much service the last quarter as usual, at the appointed stations : but, at those stations and nearer home, I have performed, on an average, at least two public services, and given as many sermons, a week. This was all which my ill health and the uncommon severity of the winter would

permit. I have endeavored, however, to atone for the deficiency of public services, by private and family conversations, which furnish the pastor with the knowledge of the *special* wants of the flock, without which he cannot duly feed them. In St. James, Painesville, there are—families, 16; adult Episcopalians, (baptized, 42, unbaptized, 6,) 48; children, (baptized, 22, unbaptized, 10,) 32: total number of souls, 80. Communicants, (when I commenced, 6; died, 1; removed, 1; added, 19,) 23. The parish is incorporated. The members are harmonious. They have expended on their church and bell, \$1500, and have raised \$500 toward finishing the interior of the church. This, added to the church and parsonage lot, which was given by one of the members, makes about \$2500 contributed by the parish. One member of the parish will furnish a good organ, so soon as the church shall be finished and ready to receive it. As this is all that they can do for themselves, it is hoped that the friends of the Church and of Missions, in the older States, will assist them to complete their church. This done, they indulge the expectation, that they shall soon be able to support a minister for themselves. Since last Christmas, the worship of the Church has been kept up constantly, in the absence of the minister, by lay reading on Sundays, and has been well attended. The prospect of additions to this parish, is flattering.

In St. Michael's, Unionville, there are—families, 13; adult Episcopalians, (baptized, 29, unbaptized 2,) 31; children, (all baptized,) 25: total number of souls, 56. Communicants, (when I commenced Missionary labors here, 5; died, 1; added, 11,) 15. The members of this parish are pious, harmonious, and remarkable for attachment to our apostolic Church—but poor. They have suffered much, in the loss of the most able supporters, by death and removals. The number of male Episcopalians here, two years ago, was but three, neither of whom was a communicant. There are now eleven, three of whom are communicants. The number of communicants, both male and female, will doubtless be increased, when an opportunity for confirmation shall have been presented. Your Missionary will propose the erecting of a church here, so soon as he can offer them some assistance. The want of a separate house of worship, is one of their most serious disadvantages. They intend soon to commence the conducting of worship by lay reading, in the absence of their minister, in a private house, until better provided for.

In St. Peter's, Rome, there are baptized—adults, 20; children, 7: souls, 27. Communicants, 8. Some additions are expected. This parish seems to be laying a good foundation for future prosperity. They sustain, with firmness, the shocks of opposition raised against them, and refrain, as true disciples of CHRIST will ever do, from "returning evil for evil." They receive in return for this, a blessing, in the spirit of peace and union which pervades their own body, and distinguishes them, in the eyes of candid and worthy beholders. They are in progress of erecting a church, but will need



assistance to complete it. They have commenced worship by lay reading. At every visitation, your Missionary finds, in each parish, some additional reason to "thank God, and take courage." The manifest increase of zeal and piety, and consequent peace and unity, which pervade them all, with the marked kindness which is extended by all to their Missionary, while they furnish subjects of gratitude to Him "from whom all good things do come," tend greatly to the mitigation of the cares and toils of their minister.

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INDIANA, MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.  
MISSOURI.

FROM A LETTER OF THE RT. REV. DR. KEMPER, MISSIONARY BISHOP.

*St. Louis, March 3, 1836.*

I have lately spent a few days at Alton. The prospects there are of the most gratifying nature. On Saturday night, 20th Feb., having received a few days before a copy of the Constitution, &c., used in organizing churches in Pennsylvania, I presided at a meeting, when the Episcopalians of the place organized "St. Paul's Church in the town of Alton," and elected ten vestrymen. On Sunday I officiated in the morning at the Baptist Church, and in the afternoon in the Presbyterian, to large congregations, many of whom united in the service.

The field is a noble one, worthy the best exertions of the most devoted clergyman. The town is growing, and I believe will grow, with wonderful rapidity and strength. Its inhabitants are full of enterprise, and are united as one man in promoting its prosperity.

I have not been at Galena, but I have seen the leading Churchmen of the place, and now entertain the liveliest hopes, that by continuing your aid for two years longer to that town, the Church there will be so strong that she will be able to assist her poorer neighbors.

Mr. Johnson and myself will endeavor to make good use of the valuable donation of Grace church, Jamaica, Long Island.\*

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INDIANA.

FROM THE REV. MELANCTHON HOYT, MISSIONARY TO CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND FOR THE PRESENT SUPPLYING THE VACANT STATION OF INDIANAPOLIS AND SHELBYVILLE.

*December 30, 1835.*

Since my last report my congregation has increased rapidly at Indianapolis. There were then belonging to the congregation about twelve persons. There are now thirteen families. Of these, six persons are communicants. Although the number has thus increased, I consider the Church as far from being based on a solid foundation. With the exception of those who are communicants,

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\* The donation here alluded to, was two hundred dollars from the Female Missionary Association of Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island, "to buy lands in Bishop Kemper's new diocese," for Church building lots.

few are Episcopalians in sentiment. Others give the Church a bare preference. Its ultimate success depends greatly on the acquirements of the Missionary who shall be stationed there. A man of piety and talents would soon succeed: to any other, it would be the work of time. The erection of a church would facilitate much the establishment of a congregation. If erected, twenty pews could be now rented, and in the course of a year, double that number.

At Shelbyville, at my first visit I found four Episcopalians. The prospect of establishing the Church there is very fair. My congregations have always been large and increasing. This town is 26 miles distant from Indianapolis, and contains about 700 inhabitants.

At Crawfordsville, I found four of the leading families Episcopalians. They are anxious for the services of a clergyman. In this place, the congregation has also been large and increasing; it is situated 44 miles from Indianapolis, and contains from 1200 to 1300 inhabitants, and is rapidly increasing. It is an important place for the establishment of the Church, inasmuch as it is the seat of the Wabash College, a very flourishing institution.

*March 28, 1836.*

Since my last report, I have continued as heretofore to officiate at Crawfordsville, Indianapolis, and Shelbyville, dividing my time equally between the three places. The prospect of establishing successfully the Church in these three places has not materially changed since my last report.

At Crawfordsville, a church has been organized, and a building committee appointed, and about \$1,300 subscribed toward the erection of a church.

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### ILLINOIS.

FROM THE REV. JOHN BATCHELDER, MISSIONARY TO JACKSONVILLE.

*February 22, 1836.*

It affords me pleasure to inform you, that we have at length effectually extricated ourselves from difficulties in which we have for some time past been involved. Our church is also completed, but is still in debt to the amount of \$1500. The builder pledges himself to relinquish \$400 of this sum, in case the remainder is made up to him within four months. Whether it will be possible to raise that amount here within the limited time, is very doubtful. In consequence of the difficulties above alluded to, I shall give the whole of my salary for the present year to this church.

On the first of January last, the Church was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper, and I was instituted rector. Four persons were then confirmed. The number of communicants is now fifteen: it was three when I came here. I preach regularly twice on Sundays, and superintend my Sunday school of about thirty scholars, and have ordinarily a Bible-class during the week. The prospects of the Church are more encouraging than at any former period. There is an increasing attendance on public worship, and I hope some increase of seriousness.



## PERSIA.

### LETTER FROM THE REV. H. SOUTHGATE.

The following letter from the Rev. H. Southgate to the Rev. J. A. Clark, which we are permitted to publish, presents a summary view of his plans in relation to the important mission in which he is engaged.

*Boston, March 28, 1836.*

Rev. and dear Sir,—I have bade farewell, to home and am now on my way to New-York. I promised before I left Philadelphia, to give you by letter some more particular information respecting the Persian Mission and my own plans, than I could offer in my public address. This engagement I will now fulfil.

I have not myself at any time regarded the tour of exploration as distinct from the common work of the missionary. It is, indeed, in one view, preliminary and preparatory to more direct labor; but even in this view it can no more be separated from the missionary work than the acquisition of the native language, to which the missionary every where is obliged to give his first attention. It seems to me to stand upon the same ground. It is the first business of the mission, and is of course to be followed by the permanent establishment of missionary stations. The object, as I understand it, is not to inquire whether it is practicable or expedient to erect the standard of the Cross in Mohamedan countries: this is already determined. The design is to learn by investigation the points at which we should commence our efforts, the facilities to encourage and the difficulties to hinder us; the best method of conducting the work; and whatever else will be of service in forming our plans and prosecuting our operations. The enterprise having been determined upon, the first thing is to survey the field and *lay out* our work. This preliminary labor is necessary for several reasons. In the first place, as less has been attempted by the Christian Church in behalf of the Mohamedans than of almost any other people, less of course is known which would avail us much in our missionary operations among them. This deficiency must be supplied by Christian research, which has been in almost all cases the primary sources of our information. The present efforts in China by Christians of different denominations, received their first impulse from the inquiries of Gutzlaff. He explored her coast, investigated the condition and character of her people, their disposition toward foreigners, &c. &c. and sent back to Christendom this report. "Blot out from your missionary journals that China is shut." The Church can now send missionaries to the Celestial Empire without the previous labor of exploration. But it is not so with the Mohamedan countries. The information which we need at the outset is not yet in our possession. It is the design of the tour to supply it. Again, some countries are only partially accessible, affording perhaps a single point where the missionary may gain a footing. In such cases the efforts of the Church must be desultory and without any regular plan. She can do no

more than occupy the ground which is open to her. But of Mohamedan countries the truth is otherwise. The whole field, so far as we know, is open to us. We can at once, after possessing ourselves of the requisite knowledge, form the most extensive plans and system of operations. We are at liberty to select those centres of effort where we can operate to the most advantage. But we can discover them only by such inquiry as is the object of the tour. If we choose our stations at hap-hazard, commencing perhaps at the nearest point which is accessible, we may thank a kind Providence if we do not labor to the greatest disadvantage. The question for us is this—Whether we shall avail ourselves of those advantages which the LORD of missions has put in our hands, or proceed without inquiring the way before us, without system, and without even knowing that we are not encountering difficulties which might be avoided, and expending our efforts where they will produce the least results? But once more—it has been objected by one or two individuals, that our work in its present aspect looks too much like a mere experiment. We ought to go forth, they say, *not* to see whether we *can* promulgate the Gospel among the Mohamedans, but *to* promulgate it at all hazards. This view of the missionary work presents, I think, the true theory of missions. It has, at least, the sanction of apostolic example. But the objection, when applied to the Persian exploration, mistakes, as it seems to me, its design. This is *not* to see *whether* we can plant the Cross in Mohamedan countries, but *where* and *how* we shall commence and prosecute our efforts. Exploration is rendered necessary, not by the diminutiveness but by the largeness of our scheme. If we aimed no farther than to occupy a single post, nothing of the kind would be requisite. The Church would have only to send a missionary or two to the spot, with peremptory instructions to fix themselves *there*, and *there* to preach the Gospel. But the work now before us springs from a broader design. It embraces the entire territory of Mohamedanism. It aims at the salvation of the whole body of Mussulmen, at the complete subversion of Islamism. Such being the compass of the work, its entire scope is to be kept constantly in view. The whole field is first to be brought under our eye. The details of plans are then to be formed from a *general* survey of the field. In a word, the Church must, first of all, gain that knowledge of her field and her work, that she will be able to carry out her design in its full extent. The very first station to be occupied must be that from which the missionary can act most effectually for the accomplishment of the general design. Whether this is Teheran, Ispahan, Shiraz, Damascus, or Constantinople, can be determined only by actual inquiry on the ground.

A single instance will illustrate the object and the importance of the proposed exploration. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, several years since determined upon undertaking extensive operations among the Armenians. They found, however, they were deficient in authentic information respecting that people. They knew not, in a word, *where* or *how* to commence.



What did they do? Instead of sending forth their missionaries to work at random, they sent out two competent men to "spy out" the land, and "make a report thereof." The result is, that these explorers have laid open the extensive regions of Asia Minor to the Christian Church, and have by their faithful reports created a deep and abiding interest in behalf of the Armenians. These reports are embodied in the work entitled "*Researches in Armenia*," and give more definite and correct information concerning that country than could have been obtained by many years of stationary missionary labor. At the same time the American Board, having the whole field spread out before them, are enabled to form an extensive and regular system of operation; to locate their missions where there are the most favorable prospects of success, and in such positions that they can strengthen and sustain each other, and exert the widest possible influence upon the people among whom they are established. And here I may add, that the experience, both of that society and of the societies in England, abundantly testifies to the utility of Christian research, under such circumstances as those in which our new mission commences, that is, where extensive operations are contemplated, and the condition of the country and the character of the people render the exploration practicable.

But there is another view of the subject which seems to me to remove the last shadow of objection to the mode of effort which, in the present instance, has been adopted by the Foreign Committee. The labors of investigation will not prevent the explorers from acting in the character of missionaries. They are in truth *itinerant* missionaries. In all their journeyings they will not, I trust, forget that their grand object is to bring unenlightened men to the knowledge of the Gospel. They will have, of course, frequent opportunities of promulgating its divine truths, and, as they will find it necessary for the purposes of investigation, to reside for a time in each of the principal cities through which they may pass, these truths may be repeated again and again to the same ears. Thus our exploring tour will be in itself a mission after the apostolic model. May we go forth, like Paul and Barnabas, separated for the work, and sent forth by the HOLY GHOST! May we proclaim CHRIST and him crucified, with the same fearless zeal and the same excellent wisdom! And if, like them, God shall preserve us in the hour of danger, one or the other of us may, like them, return when our work is fulfilled, to "rehearse to the Church what God has done with us, and how he has opened the door of faith unto the" Mohamedans.

Of the *plan of the mission*, until the completion of the tour, it is impossible to speak with much definiteness and certainty. Our probable course, so far as it can be determined beforehand, I have already given in the second number of the Spirit of Missions. I expect to be absent three years: the first of which will be spent in the study of the Turkish, Persian, and Arabic languages, and in other preparations for the tour. At the same time we may be able to prosecute our inquiries in and about Constantinople, and perform

short journeys into the interior. Persia, however, is regarded as the principal field of the exploration, and, if the results of our investigation shall warrant it, will doubtless become the chief seat of the earliest efforts of the Church among the Mohamedans.

During my absence I shall communicate with the brethren of St. Andrew's as frequently as shall be in my power. After the first year, the opportunities of writing will of course be few; I may not be able to do any thing more than keep my regular journal for the use of the Committee, and even this, if detected, subjects the traveller in Persia to suspicion, and oftentimes to serious inconvenience. If he *takes notes* it must be at the hazard of being regarded as a spy. Without, then, giving any promise as to the frequency of my letters, I will say, that, after performing my duty to the Committee, my earliest leisure shall always be devoted to my correspondence with you. On the other hand, I hope, that many a solitary hour will be cheered by letters from yourself and those of your congregation, who are interested in my work, and bear it, with me, on their hearts before God.

I shall endeavor in my correspondence to avoid repetition of any thing contained in my journal, which will of course be published in the Spirit of Missions. This, however, will not be always practicable or desirable, for the same facts may be presented in different lights, and narrated more minutely in the one case than in the other.

My relation to the Church of St. Andrew's cannot, of course, in anywise affect that which I sustain to the Foreign Committee, and Board of Missions. My plans and movements, so far as they are not left to my own discretion, are wholly under the control of the Committee. Still I feel that the relation in which I stand to your Church is in many respects peculiar. I would have them regard me as an adopted son of St. Andrew's. I would have them feel the same interest in me as though I had been brought up in their midst. To them I look, not only for the *temporal*, but still more for the *moral* support which I shall at all times need. When I tremble, as I often do, at the thought of going forth unsustained by the prayers of Christians, my troubled heart is quieted by the confidence that I shall at least be remembered in their supplications. When I reflect how greatly I shall need—while a stranger in a strange land—the comfort of Christian sympathy and affection, I feel assured that I shall receive it from them. And as for the Mission, dear brethren, remember that it depends far more upon your prayers than your pecuniary contributions. If the hearts of the deluded disciples of Mohamed shall be turned to the knowledge and the love of the divine Saviour, whom they despise, it must be by the power of the Spirit of God. Depend not upon me to accomplish any thing of myself. Remember that your own efforts and mine are but instruments—weak, vile, and inefficient instruments, except as God designs to use them for the fulfilment of his glorious purposes. And now, dear brethren, *farewell*; and may the bread which you are casting upon the waters return to you after many days! With sincere respect and affection, I am yours,

H. SOUTHGATE, Jr.



## GREECE.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER RECEIVED FROM THE REV. DR.  
ROBERTSON.

*Syra, December 10, 1835.*

Rev. and dear Brother:

Our eyes have been greeted this morning by the sight of our country's flag floating in our harbor. We learn that the vessel is the "Padang," bound from Smyrna to Boston, and driven in here by contrary winds. Though pressed for time, I hasten to write you a few lines. I must here congratulate you on the very auspicious change which has taken place in the organization of our Missionary Society. My heart is overflowing with gladness, I hope, too, with gratitude to Him "from whom all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed," that He hath graciously led forward his Church to take this noble stand, and thus to pledge herself to carry on the blessed work of saving souls, with energy, both at home and abroad. The field is now fairly declared to be the world, and I trust hereafter that little will be heard of those distinctions, which have sometimes heretofore led to feelings and expressions of undue warmth. May there be henceforth only a holy emulation, among those who feel more especially interested in the one or the other branch, to outdo each other in labors of love. May the special friends of the Home and the Foreign department "rejoice with a pure heart fervently" in each other's success, and may the only strife be to outstrip each other in love, zeal, and devotion of time, talents and property to the blessed cause in which all are alike engaged. My brethren of the Church Missionary and British and Foreign Bible Societies here, sympathize most sincerely and warmly with my feelings of joy and thankfulness, and I have sent abroad the good tidings to other brethren in the Levant, who will unite their prayers with ours, that God would pour down his Spirit, that the work of faith and love may be carried onward in our Church according to this noble beginning.

Miss Mulligan left us yesterday, much improved in health, to return to Athens. This morning we are favored with a visit from the Rev. Mr. Holmes, missionary ordained at Paris for Constantinople, and Mrs. Dickson, whose husband has charge of the Missionary School at Zante. They will spend a few days with us, previously to embarking for these two places. These occasional visits are very refreshing to us in our little island, where we meet with so little intelligent or pious society.

I send with this, a little package containing four copies of the new edition of the Greek Climax, and four copies of a few little hymns and verses, translated by Mr. Riggs of Argos. We use them in our school, which has now sixty children in regular attendance.

J. J. ROBERTSON.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN AT SALONICA, TO  
ANOTHER AT SMYRNA, ON THE SUBJECT OF MISSIONARY LABORS  
AT THE FORMER PLACE.

*Salonica, 17th September, 1835.*

Dear ———,

I shall feel greatly obliged, if on your return to Smyrna, you could find means of representing to the American Missionaries, the unhappy way in which we are forced to pass away our lives here, deprived of some spiritual guide.

The Protestants here are not very numerous; there are, however, about eight families (beside single persons) who are forced to send their children to the Greek and Catholic Church, there being no minister of the Reformed Church. I am but lately arrived here: it is my intention, however, till such time as we can procure a minister, to advise the Protestants that prayers will be read by me at the Consulate every Sunday.

I am of opinion that a Missionary establishment would do much good here, and particularly if a school were attached to it: and there is also another consideration, viz. that living is moderate, and house rent very low; so that much good might be done without subjecting the Society to any very heavy expense.

I shall esteem it a particular favor, if you can send me a line upon this subject as early as possible after your arrival in Smyrna.

And believe me, dear ———,

Yours affectionately,  
—————

#### AFRICA.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE WIFE OF JAMES M. THOMPSON  
TO A LADY IN NEW YORK.

*Harper, in Liberia; Nov. 30, 1835.*

My dear Madam,

I received your kind letter in September with great satisfaction, as I had been waiting in suspense to hear your decision. At the time I heard from you, I was engaged by the Agent here to continue my school, until I should receive support from some other source.

My school, consisting of colonists and a few natives, is going on. They have made rapid progress considering the time they have been under my care. Some of the native boys that we have in our families are reading, spelling, and beginning to write.

But there is great difficulty in getting native girls to attend school. Their parents are not willing that they should know so much. They say they will not cut bush, and make their farm. I do not know what the Missionaries may accomplish in time by establishing boarding schools; but at present they will not listen to any thing we can say to them.

You wish me to say something respecting the location of a church, and the number of Episcopal members. As to location, there could not be a better, but our members are few; but I think others would become so if we had a good minister of our Church located here.



There were several at Monrovia that desired to become members when my husband officiated there as lay reader; but since we left, owing to there being no one to conduct the service, they have joined other Churches. He still continues to read service and sermons part of the Sabbath to the people in this place. But we are left like sheep without a shepherd. Never did we feel the need of our Church more than at present. Our hearts often sink within us when we find ourselves losing ground in spiritual things.

I beg an interest in your prayers, that the LORD may not leave us to sink in our destitute situation.

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#### INDIA.

THE following "Appeal," with the accompanying note from Andover, was received by the Foreign Secretary. It is a document of much interest, and at once calls to mind a portion of the letter of the Bishop of Calcutta to Dr. Milnor on the same subject, which was published some time ago.

*Andover Theological Seminary, January 25th, 1836.*

Dear Sir:

I take the liberty of sending to you a copy of this letter, which was received a short time since by Professor Stuart, of this Seminary; and after having been communicated to the students, was reprinted at their own expense for the purpose of a general circulation in the churches. Its spirit and execution are commended with one voice, and if it is an appeal to all the churches in our country, it is especially so to Episcopalians, who can more readily sympathize and co-operate with our brethren in India, than those will, perhaps, who do not practise the same church discipline and the same mode of worship. May this appeal meet a willing and cordial response in many of our hearts! That it will in some, at least, is the belief of your obedient servant,

G. W.

#### AN APPEAL TO AMERICAN CHRISTIANS, ON BEHALF OF BRITISH INDIA.

Dear Brethren:

We appeal to you in the name of our common LORD, on behalf of the spiritual wants of the people among whom we are called to labor in the province of Bengal. We do so at a most interesting and critical period in the history of India. By various means, but especially through the instrumentality of Missionaries of various denominations, an important crisis is evidently approaching. The Bible has been translated, schools have been established, and instruction disseminated, calculated to shake the confidence of the people in those systems, under which their consciences have so long been fettered, and which are based not only on theological but philosophical error. Tracts have been composed and dispersed. The Gospel, in its purity, has been preached; and the

result of these efforts has been a gradual and sensible awakening of mind among the people, who appear rising from the slumber of ages, and manifesting a spirit of inquiry unknown in the country before. But whilst we view these appearances with thankfulness, we rejoice with trembling; for whatever direction the spirit of inquiry shall take, will materially affect the present and future ages. For this period of interest the Church has long prayed. Will she now embrace the opportunity offered to bring the millions of India into subjection to Jesus? We have prayed the great Head of the Church, and appearances evidence his answer to our supplications; and we have good hope, the day is not far distant when a more complete accomplishment of his promise will be manifest. It is to be seen whether the Church will now put forth that energy she possesses, and improve by prompt and vigorous measures the approaching crisis. Shall we make it appear we love our property and our time better than the souls of men? There is but one exception to the otherwise highly encouraging aspect; but this is of the highest importance: it is a dark shade in the midst of the rising brightness: it is a *want of men*. The soil is ready for the reception of the seed, and the seed ready to be sown,—but where are the husbandmen? In some places it has been scattered abroad, and the fields are white for the harvest,—but where are the reapers? Congregations large and attentive might be procured every day, but we have *no men*!! Schools might be established on Christian principles, but we have *no men*!! Humanly speaking, souls might be saved; but how can they hear without a preacher?

These are the interesting but painful circumstances in which we are daily placed; opportunities offering for glorifying God, without the ability to embrace or improve them; like Moses, we stand between the living and the dead, but we cannot like him point the dying thousands to the source of life and salvation; we see year after year thousands borne by the irresistible flood of time to the depths of hell, without being able, in the majority of instances, to do more than look on and weep.

We do not hesitate to say that this has accelerated the death of many of our most devoted brethren. In mercy, therefore, to those already in the field, as well as in compassion to the heathen, we pray you, *send us more men*! The present state of India *must not pass unimproved* by the Christian Church. It is the infancy of a nation's thoughtfulness. Whatever cast then be given to that thought, will be stamped upon its maturer years. This is an impression not confined to the Missionary's breast; it is generally felt, that if India is to be either religiously or politically regenerated, *this is the time*. Government under this impression have determined to give a system of education to the people. From this system, religion is carefully excluded. It remains therefore with you, whether this increase of knowledge shall prove a blessing or a curse to the natives of India. Knowledge without religion is, alas! too often, if not generally, the parent of infidelity and skepticism. "The world by wisdom knew not God."

*The religious regeneration of India is the work of Missionaries:*



other efforts may trim the branches of that deadly Upas which has spread its poisonous and destroying foliage through the length and breadth of the land, but *theirs* strike at its very root, and cut off the source of the evil. This is not an interested view of Missionary labor: our late respected Governor General, whose knowledge of character, labor, and of the native habits, was not limited, in reply to an address presented at his departure by a Missionary deputation, said,

"There is, I understand, in England, a large class of excellent persons, who consider as a compromise of principle the protection afforded to the religions of the country, and would gladly induce more active interference on the part of the ruling power in the diffusion of Christianity. They may be assured, that a more grievous error could not be entertained. The recollection of past ages, when conversion, by whatever means,—by fire and sword, if persuasion failed,—was the first care of the conqueror, is not obliterated from the memory or apprehensions of the people; and the greatest obstacle to the cause they espouse would be the distrust any decided intervention of the supreme authority would inevitably create. *The extension of the Episcopacy was not without objection*, as involving the great principle of neutrality. Known as this great dignitary is, to derive his office from the crown, and bearing always the rank and character of one of the highest officers of the state, it is difficult for the public to see him in his other capacity of head and patron of the Church Missionaries without having the suspicion that the Government must have some connection with and interest in their proceedings. We may rely with confidence on the exercise of the greatest caution in this respect, on the part of our excellent Diocesan, but that caution is now and will always be particularly called for.

"Being as anxious as any of these excellent persons for the diffusion of Christianity through all countries, but knowing better than they do the ground we stand upon, my humble advice to them is, *Rely exclusively upon the humble, pious, and learned Missionary. His labors, divested of all human power, create no distrust. Encourage education with all your means. The offer of religious truth in the school of the Missionary is without objection.* It is, or is not, accepted. If it is not, the other seeds of instruction may take root, and yield a rich and abundant harvest of improvement and future benefit. I would give them as an example in support of this advice, the school founded exactly upon these principles, lately superintended by the estimable Mr. Duff, that has been attended with such unparalleled success. I would say to them finally, that they could not send to India too many laborers in the vineyard, like those whom I have now the gratification of addressing."

We make no comment on such a testimony.

The present number of Missionaries is very inadequate, even to carry on the stations already in existence, much less to extend the sphere of their exertions, which would be so desirable. Many of them are already advanced in life, and must, in the ordinary course of events, soon be called from the field of conquest to the temple of reward.

Men are needed to fill their places. But how shall India be regenerated, without we have a large accession to our numbers? We can assure you, that although the field has now been occupied forty years, there are yet vast numbers not more than fifty miles from this city that have never heard of the Gospel, and are "perishing for lack of knowledge."

*Other powers do not sleep.* Infidelity is awake, nor are its conquests few. Deism can display its trophies. Popery, the blight of Christianity, has been aroused by the impulse, and is endeavoring to quell the spirit of inquiry by its unscriptural mummeries.

*The real benefactors of the world only sleep* With all deference to what you have done for India, we assert, that as far as the spiritual condition of *this* country is concerned, the Christian Church appears to sleep. The conquests of truth are but few. How is this? Is it because infidelity and popery have their active and numerous agents in the field? At this time the Propaganda Fidei have sent to this city, men who have already obtained great influence over the minds of the unwary. We only droop. But we trust we shall not droop long. We look to you, Churches of America, with hope and confidence; next to our Lord, we rely on your prayers, sympathies, and energy. Shall we trust in vain? Oh, no! We believe, that our confidence is not misplaced. We believe that the spirit which first kindled the Missionary flame on the altar of the Church, will not only maintain, but augment its lustre and brightness, until the whole world shall be cheered by its influence.

We observe, that what is *done* for India, must be done *promptly*. An Indian generation does not exceed twenty years. The present generation will soon sleep in death, and that race on which our best hopes rest, the rising community, will soon be the men and women in India, and give a tone to society for ages.

What is done for India must be done *generously*. Christian brethren, rise to a magnanimity and benevolence equal to the requirements of the Gospel, and the wants of India. We need at this moment one hundred men to carry on the work efficiently. We pray—we entreat you, not to turn a deaf ear to this request; do not turn away from it as impracticable. If the Gospel is to triumph in India,—and it is to triumph, for the Unchangeable hath declared it,—*the men must come*, or the mission be carried on by other hands; for the purposes of God must be accomplished. Either therefore relinquish the idea of India's subjection to CHRIST, or send us a number of holy and devoted men.

*We do not say it with any idea of casting an imputation on the interest with which you must look upon such a field; but nevertheless, we wish the American Church to remember, THAT SHE HAS NOT A SINGLE MISSIONARY IN BENGAL, containing a population of not less than thirty millions.*

We look at this period with intense interest to the schools of the prophets. Our eye rests with deep anxiety on those that are rising in the ministry.

Perhaps, dear young brethren, you have not given the subject of Missions a serious and prayerful consideration. We ask this from



you at this general awakening of the world of mind. If the result of your inquiries be favorable to Missionary enterprise, we pray you follow the dictates of an enlightened conscience. Quench not the Spirit. Let no motives of private interest, no love of ease, no feeling of natural affection, no prospects of temporal respectability, deter you from promptly giving yourselves to this noblest department of the noblest work in which man can engage. We ask, when you retire to the secrecy of the closet, and when you seek for repose in the shades of the evening, and when the beams of the morning demand your praise and prayers,—think of the millions of the heathen that are hastening to perdition, saying, No man careth for us.

We have often appealed to those in the direction of different societies for aid. Their reply is, we cannot *obtain men*. Surely this must arise not from want of courage or devotedness on your part, but from want of that to which we have referred,—a consideration of the subject. Let this stain no longer rest on those who are to be the future ministers at the altar of God.

We do not urge this subject upon you as a mere matter of course, but from an imperative sense of duty, from a consciousness that it is our duty to lay before the Church the present condition of this country, so that if that Church should permit the present opportunity to pass by unimproved, the blood of this people will be required, not at our hands, but at theirs.

We entreat you, therefore, dear brethren, by the love you bear to JESUS, by the value you attach to the salvation of souls, and by the solemnities of the day of judgment, when we must render an account of our stewardship, listen to the cry of your brethren in the LORD.

We remain, dear brethren,  
Yours in the bonds of the Gospel,

Signed by thirteen persons and “a secretary,” “members of the Bengal Auxiliary Missionary Society.”

*Calcutta, June 15, 1835.*

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## COMMUNICATIONS.

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### ACTION AND REACTION.

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For the Spirit of Missions.

*The following is from HENRY CARY, Esq. Treasurer of the Foreign Committee.*

The following letter, addressed to the Treasurer of the Committee for Foreign Missions, was safely received some time ago, and the money enclosed in it appropriated according to the directions of the writer. As the signature to the postscript was merely in initial letters, a suitable reply could not at the time be made to a communication which comes from the heart and goes to the heart; but the “Mechanic” is respectfully informed, in return for his contribution

to China of twenty-five dollars, that five times the sum at least shall be ready for himself and his associates, toward the erection of a Protestant Episcopal Church, either at or near Fairfield, upon his application for the same, (under the sanction of Bishop Chase,) to the Secretary and General Agent, No. 114 White-street, by letter or in person.

*Fairfield, Adams county, Ill., Dec. 25. 1835.*

Sir,—I have noticed with feelings of peculiar interest, the doings of our late Convention, especially as it regards the organization of the Church into a Missionary Society, or rather its taking its proper grounds. On taking up the fourth number of the Gambier Observer, I am directed where to send my offering to the Lord. If self was all, or selfish interest was the motive, I could look nearer home. With one exception, I know not that an Episcopal minister has ever raised his voice within forty miles of where I now write, although there have been some efforts made at Quincy toward procuring one; but the Saviour has taught me that the field is the world, and I am convinced that more souls may hear the sound of the Gospel, than never did before, in China, with the same means, than in any other part of the field. May He, whose birth we commemorate on this day, bless your labors and this mite, is the prayer of

Your brother in the Lord,

A MECHANIC.

P. S.—I enclose twenty-five dollars for this, my first year that has been passed in this State. As this is rather an uncertain mode of conveyance such a distance, it would give me pleasure in some way to know of its receipt.

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### THE EDITOR AND THE PAPER.

The last number contained a report on the Editorship, and a resolution of the Committee having it in charge, that the Rt. Rev. Chairman be requested to continue to act as the Editor. At the next meeting of the Committee he still declined continuing in the office, and other arrangements were made for the performance of the duty. These arrangements failed, and the Committee finally requested one of their number, (the Rev. J. W. JAMES,) who is also their Secretary, to undertake the Editorship for the short time which remains before the meeting of the Board. The necessity of the case, which applies peculiarly to him, and the shortness of the time, induce him to comply. He does it with self-sacrifice, but under a sense of duty to a cause which deserves any sacrifice. He relies upon divine aid, and asks the indulgence of the Church. While considerable responsibility will rest upon him, he can, under the circumstances in which he is placed, attempt very little more than the arrangement of Missionary intelligence, to lay before the public.



The regular publication of the numbers may now be expected, and every member of the Church, especially every minister, is requested to lend his aid to circulate extensively a work which, as the only Missionary organ among us, is to have a very important influence upon the great and good cause it represents.

Whatever arrangement the Board of Missions, at its meeting the 22d of June, will make for editing it, one thing may be considered certain, that the paper will be continued. The fifth number (for May) will be published as soon as possible, and the sixth, or June number, a few days after the meeting of the Board.

Steps have been taken to enlarge the list of subscribers, and to have every proper attention paid to the distribution. The back numbers can be obtained by application through any of the agents, or directly to the Protestant Episcopal Press office, where the work is both printed and published.

It is hardly necessary to add, that the delay in publishing the present number has been occasioned by the difficulty in procuring an Editor.

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### MRS. HILL.

It gives us great pleasure, as we believe it does every friend of Missions, to welcome this excellent lady, and successful Missionary Teacher, to her native country. The results of her efforts in her schools at Athens have been, perhaps, beyond all example. Her schools have been eminently useful, and must have a very important effect upon the rising character of Greece. Who can calculate the blessings that will flow from her class of young females, from the different provinces, who are to be educated for teachers, and then to be returned to their native hills and valleys to disseminate the blessings of Christian education? "Debtors to the Greeks," may God enable us to pay them back in "imperishable wealth." It was feared, at one time, that Mrs. Hill's health would sink under her labors. It was a happy circumstance that the additional Missionary, (the Rev. Mr. Bryant,) and the two assistant Teachers, (Miss Baldwin, and Miss Mulligan, Mrs. H's. sister,) arrived in time to relieve her. She is to spend several months in this country; and we doubt not but that she will be greatly refreshed and strengthened in mind, soul, and body, by her visit, and that her presence will have a great effect in promoting the welfare of the Mission, encouraging its friends, and increasing their number, and

adding a fresh stimulant to the hearty spirit which our Church has lately manifested in the Missionary work. We perceive that already Mrs. Hill's presence has had this influence. With the Foreign Secretary and General Agent, Dr. Milnor, she attended the late Virginia Convention, and we learn from the Episcopal Recorder, that unusual interest was imparted to the occasion, by the *public* addresses of the one, and the *private* addresses of the other: their zealous and spirit-stirring appeals were responded to, not in words merely, but by the generous contribution of \$1950.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

### DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Receipts by the Treasurer, from the 1st of March to the 1st of April, 1836.

#### RHODE ISLAND.

From the late Mrs. Mary Burgess of Providence, . . . \$50 00

#### CONNECTICUT.

"Offerings of the Church," from Trinity parish, Fairfield, per Swords, Stanford & Co., . . .	\$15 59
From the Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, Newtown, being part of the "offerings" of Trinity Church in that place, for Illinois, . . .	20 00
Collection in St. Paul's Church, Huntington, for missions in the West and South western states, . . .	9 50
From the Rev Jacob L. Clark, New Canaan—part of the "offerings" of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, for one quarter, . . .	7 25
From the same—part of the "offerings" of St. Mark's Church, New Canaan, for one quarter, . . .	3 25
"Offerings" of the Church, from St. John's Church, Bridgeport, for three months, . . .	47 48— 103 67

#### NEW-YORK.

From the Sunday school of St. Clement's Church, New-York, . . .	34 43
Collected in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, No. 2, . . .	324 88
Youth's Missionary Association of St. Ann's Church, No. 2, Brooklyn, . . .	53 00
From Chester Griswold, Esq., of Trinity Church, Utica, . . .	10 00
St. John's Church, Troy, . . .	27 00
From J. P., of New York, for Domestic Missions, . . .	5 00
From the Missionary box of the Sunday school of St. Luke's Church, N. Y., . . .	57 00
Mrs. Mary Warren, Troy, for Missions in the West and South-western States, . . .	100 00
From Christ Church Association, for the promotion of Christianity, . . .	50 00



From the children of the Sunday school of the same Church, for the education of an Indian child at Green Bay, to be named <i>Elijah Aldert Lyell</i> ,	\$30 00	
"Offerings" of St. Clement's Church, N. Y., for the Church at Locust Grove,	10 00	
"Offerings" of the Sunday school of the same Church, for March,	3 00	
From the Family Mite Box, two contributions,	6 90	
From the Rev. Dr. Hawks \$5, and from Mrs. Hawks \$2—redemption of their pledges at Ascension Church,	7 00	
From Mr. H. D. Aldricks, in redemption of the same,	25 00—	743 21

## PENNSYLVANIA.

From the Missionary Association of St. James's Church, Philadelphia, for the Rev. Mr. Bachelder's Church at Jacksonville, Illinois,	50 00	
Monthly concert of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia,	12 50—	62 50

## MARYLAND.

From W. W. Johnson, Esq., Princess Ann, for general purposes,		9 00
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## VIRGINIA.

From the communicants of St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling,	15 00	
From Mrs. S. S. Woodville, for the Mission at Indianapolis,	2 50	
From Mrs. S. A. Woodville, for the Mission to New Albany, Indiana,	2 50	
From Miss Margaret Gray, Fredericksburg, by the Rev. E. C. McGuire,	5 00	
From "a friend," for the Church in the West, by the same,	2 50	
From "a Church member," for the Church in the South-west, by the same,	1 50	
From H. R. Robey, Esq., Fredericksburgh,	8 00	
From "a friend," for Tennessee Mission,	5 00	
From Mr. Samuel T. Miller, of Pittsylvania, per Rev. Charles Draper,	5 00	
From the Rt. Rev. Bishop Meades, per Rev. Dr. Milnor,	75 00—	125 00

## NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Rev. M. A. Curtis, of Lincolnton, per Swords, Stanford & Co,	1 00	
From some little girls of St. James' Church, Wilmington,	2 00—	3 00

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

From a member of St. Peter's Church, Charleston,	10 00	
From the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, his subscription for 1836,	20 00—	30 00

## MICHIGAN.

Pew rent of St. Patrick's chapel, Clinton, for first quarter of 1836,	50 00	
From the Rev. W. N. Lyster, collected by him when acting as special agent,	20 00	
From the Ladies' Industrious Society of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, being part of the proceeds of a fair held by them, and to be appropriated toward the support of a missionary at Mount Clemens, Dearbornville and Grosse Isle,	450 00—	\$520 00

## FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Receipts by the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee for the month of March, 1836.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, of Portsmouth, for the Persian Mission,	\$6 77— 6 77
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## CONNECTICUT.

Offerings of the Church, from Trinity parish, Fairfield, by the Rev. N. E. Cornwall,	4 41
By the hands of Mr. G. C. Shepard, of Stratford, collected at a monthly concert of prayer, for China Mission,	10 00— 14 41

## NEW YORK.

From the Association for the Promotion of Christianity, of St. George's Church, Schenectady.	16 87
From the Juvenile Association for the Promotion of Christianity, of the same Church,	1 77
By the hands of the Rev. B. C. Cutler, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, L. I., after the missionary sermon of the Rev. Secretary and General Agent, and being the sum appropriated to missionary purposes for 1835, by that congregation, as follows:	
To General Fund,	703 00
“ China Mission,	38 00
“ Persian do.	142 00
“ Greek do.	26 00
“ Greece, collected by the Youths' Missionary Society of St. Ann's Sunday-school No. 1, toward the education of two Greek girls at the Mission School, Athens,	224 64
By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Jackson, from the Sunday-school of Trinity Church, Geneva, and appropriated toward the Infant School in Greece,	2 00
From the Rev. Mr. Metcalf, of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, being part of the offerings of that Church,	7 50
From the Sunday-school children of that Church, for the Greek Mission,	1 50
Donation from a member of St. Luke's Church, N. York,	5 00
By the hands of the Secretary and General Agent from the N. York Female Society for the promotion of Schools of Africa, for the support of Mrs. Thompson, the Committee's Teacher in the colony of Liberia,	200 00
From L. Pignolet, a Sunday-school scholar, toward the Persian Mission,	1 00
By the hands of W. S. Greenland, being amount of collection in St. Paul's Chapel, after a sermon by the Secretary and General Agent,	201 00
Left at the Phenix Bank, to be added,	2 00
Donation from an unknown benefactor toward the Greek Mission, left at the Phenix Bank,	1 00
By the hands of Mr. E. H. Chew, from the Juvenile Missionary Society of Brooklyn, L. I., for the missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church in China,	28 00
Amount of collection in St. Peter's Church, after a sermon by the Secretary and General Agent,	33 75



From a member of St. George's Church, toward the Greek Mission,	\$15 00
By the hands of Rev. A. Proal, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady, being a collection made in that Church in aid of the China Mission, under unfavorable circumstances,	2 30
Amount of collection in Grace Church, New York, after a sermon by the Secretary and General Agent,	353 90
By the hands of the Secretary and General Agent, being a donation from the American Tract Society, to aid in the printing and distribution of Religious Tracts from the press at Syra, under Rev. Dr. Robertson,	1000 00
By the hands of C. Easton, Esq., of Troy, Treasurer of the Missionary Association of St. John's Church, for Foreign Missions,	93 14
From the children of the Sunday-school of that Church, for the Mission schools in Greece,	6 48
From C. Griswold, Esq., of Trinity Church, Utica, by the hands of Rev. A. Proal, through Jas. Swords, Esq.,	10 00—3115 85

## NEW JERSEY.

From the Rev. P. L. Jacques, being a Christmas offering from St. Luke's Church, Hope,	1 75
Offerings of Trinity Church, Sweedesborough, for Greek Mission,	5 00
Offerings of the same Church, for general purposes,	1 00— 7 75

## PENNSYLVANIA.

From Mr. T. T. Hayes, Treasurer, Honesdale, through Mr. J. B. Walton,	8 34
Through Thomas Robins, Esq., Receiving Agent of this Committee in Philadelphia:	
From Mrs. Ann Bull, of Chester county, fourth payment for the Greek Mission, per Rev. Levi Bull,	50 00
From the same gentleman, contributed by himself toward the Mission buildings in Greece,	10 00
Collections in Bangor Church, for Greek Mission,	48 12
Collections in St. Thomas' Church, Morgantown, for Greek Mission,	17 25
From Young Ladies' Bible Class and Female Sunday school of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia,	113 45
From Young Ladies' Missionary Association No. 1, of same Church, for Mrs. Hill's schools in Greece,	58 06
From the Female Society for the Promotion of Religion, of same Church, toward the Greek Mission, paid over by the Treasurer,	100 00
Miss P. W. Thurston,	1 00
From Mrs. Whelan, Chester county, for the Greek Mission, by the hands of Rev. Dr. Tyng, collected in the Church of the Epiphany, after Mr. Wright's lecture on the mythology and religious customs of the Hindoos,	55 00
From Mr. S. A. Shiras, Treasurer of the Missionary Association of Bristol College, by the hands of the Secretary and General Agent,	10 00
From Thomas Robins, Esq., Receiving Agent, being the completion of the first pledge of \$1000 per annum, for the support of Mr. Southgate, Missionary to Persia,	100 00— 571 22



## MARYLAND.

By the hands of Rev. W. M. Carmichael, from the Rev. C. F. Jones, of Chestertown, collected in his parish:	
From Juvenile Missionary Association for China Mission,	\$170 00
Donation from Ladies,	12 00
“ and half of weekly contributions,	78 00
From Thos. S. Savage, M. D. of the Virginia Theological Seminary, being a donation from Mrs. Weimer's school, Howard, for Persian Mission,	2 00— 262 00

## VIRGINIA.

By the hands of Jas. Swords, Esq., from the Rev. E. C. McGuire, of Fredericksburg, as follows:	
From Miss Agnes Gray, for Greek Mission,	10 00
“ “ Margaret Gray, \$5; Miss Bassett, \$1,	6 00
“ “ G. Taliaferro, \$1; Mr. J. Cooley, \$1,	2 00
Weekly offerings of St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, for the China Mission,	10 50
From the Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade, from the children of his Congregation, for the Mission School at Syra,	50 00
From his Congregation, for general purposes,	75 00
From the Rev. C. Dresser, of Halifax, through James Swords, Esq., being a donation from N. S. T. Miller, of Pittsylvania,	5 00— 158 50

## NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Rev. M. A. Curtis, through Swords, Stanford & Co.,	4 00
A thank-offering from a friend in Bertie county, in a letter to the Treasurer, for the Greek Mission,	20 00— 24 00

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

By the hands of Rev. Mr. Walker, of Beaufort, from E. of St. Helena parish, for the Persian Mission, if needed; if not, for the Greek do.,	
	100 00
From the Rev. Mr. H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charleston, from the St. Peter's Working Society, for China Mission,	170 00
From Steph. Elliot, of Columbia, for China Mission,	5 50
From the female children of the Beaufort Sunday school, for Mrs. Hill's schools in Greece,	13 50— 289 00

## OHIO.

Through the office of the Protestant Episcopal Press, being the monthly contributions of St. John's Church, Worthington,	5 00
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## MICHIGAN.

By the hands of C. Trowbridge, Esq., of Detroit, being the contributions of the Teachers and Scholars of St. Paul's Church, toward the expense of translating and printing Gastrell's Institutes, at the Mission Press, Syra, as proposed in a letter of Dr. Robertson to Rt. Rev. Bp. Onderdonk,	
	21 00
From the Rev. Jno. O'Brien, Missionary at Munroe, from the Missionary Association of that Church,	25 00— 46 00

Total for March, \$4500 40